March 7, 1750-1. THE Numb. 10.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the AUTHOR of the LONDON MAGAZINE.

I contented in my Wherry,
At their Blunders can be merry;
And like the Watermen of Thames,
As I row by call them Names.

SWIFT.

SIR,

WHEN I find my animal Frame inclining to Melancholy, which is generally the Caſe in gloomy or rainy Weather, I take a Survey of the general State of Europe; not that I much care what they are about, but only to keep me in a chearful Temper. The Variety of Scenes, and the Inconſiſtencies in Stateſmens Conduct; the blundering Schemes ſteadily and conſtantly purſued by ſome, and the ever-varying Plans, or temporary Expedients, by which others live, are a ſovereign Specifick againſt Melancholy. Whenever I look back to my paſt Conduct, whether in the Morning or Noon of Life (which I am moſt apt to do when the Air is well impregnated with watry Particles) or only reflect on what I have ſaid or done but Yeſterday, I always find Cauſe enough to call myſelf Fool, Dolt, Aſs, &c. and therefore, to put an End to ſuch diſagreeable Reflections, I turn my Thoughts to the Contemplation of other Mens Follies. This ſerves as a flattering Glaſs to keep me in good Humour: All the Flaws I perceive in others make me blind to my own Blemiſhes and Defects, at leaſt for a While; for I uſe it only by Way of Recreation, or tranſient Indulgence of Pride and Self-love.

Contented with my Portion of worldly Goods, but not without Ambition to enlarge it, and ſatisfied with my Share of Senſe, tho' ſtill deſirous of improving it, I behold, with a Mixture of Diſdain and Concern, the prepoſterous and iniquitous Syſtems of C——ts: If they injured none but themſelves, I might then, perhaps, behold them with a Mixture of Scorn and Pleaſure.

In one Corner of Europe I ſee a Nation groaning under an immenſe Load of Debts, and yet living without Oeconomy, unleſs we may call that Oeconomy, which ſome think rather deſerves the Name of Robbery, or Breach of publick Faith. Inquire what their political Syſtem is, either foreign or domeſtick, and it is an hundred to one whether you will be able to get any Light into it; at leaſt, you muſt tug very hard to drag it into the Light; for it is exceſſively fond of dwelling in Darkneſs. As to the domeſtick Part of the Syſtem, it is ſo abſtruſe, and withal ſo prepoſterous, that neither Friends nor Foes to the Ad——n can give any ſatisfactory Account of it; in ſhort, it is not to be defined. But thus much is ſurmiſed; that ſome who would be thought wiſe Heads, think to make the Nation proſper, by ſuffering it to be wicked; vainly imagine to ſtrengthen their own Hands, by depreſſing Virtue; fooliſhly propoſe to grow rich, by encouraging Luxury and Extravagance; endeavour to keep Men loyal and ſteady, by Bribery and Corruption; and abſurdly think to make the People induſtrious, without making them honeſt.——In regard to foreign Concerns, the Syſtem is altogether as myſterious and inexplicable. They talk of preſerving Peace, and yet are ſowing the Seeds of Diſcord, and laying the Foundation of new Wars, by their miſtaken Meaſures. Their ancient Glory is departed, and they are become the Scorn of Enemies, the Tool of Allies, cheated and bubbled by both. By graſping too many Objects, and meddling with Matters which at beſt but very remotely concern them, their natural ſtrength is never duly exerted. Fear, and ſome other baſe Paſſions, ſhut their Eyes to their natural Advantages, and, like God's infatuated People of old, make them ſue to Egypt for Help againſt Babylon: Thus leaning upon a broken Reed, and chuſing to be inſtrumental, indirectly at leaſt, in promoting a general Confuſion, rather than ſtand upon their own Bottom, and truſt to the Protection of Heaven in a good Cauſe.

The next that claims my Notice, is a People remarkable for good Senſe and Folly, Politeneſs and Impertinence, Frankneſs and Deceit: Cenſured and hated, yet imitated, by the greateſt Part of Europe. Here a Plan is ſteadily purſued, to make the People rich, but with no other View than to make the Monarch great, and dangerous to his Neighbours: To which End, the Miniſters ſtick at nothing, ſpare no Coſt nor Pains to embroil ſome Powers, that they may have an Opportunity to weaken others. Their Country is large enough to ſatisfy the Ambition of any reaſonable Man; their Soil is fertile, and they have Sea-ports ſufficient for driving a Trade with any Part of the World. They are now growing very faſt upon their hereditary Foe; and the beſt Chance the latter has to eſcape their Deſigns, lies in the Reſtleſſneſs and Vivacity of that People, which has often made them precipitate the Execution of the beſt laid Schemes, and I hope will be the Cauſe of their miſcarrying in certain Projects now on the Anvil. They might live happy, bleſſed with Plenty and a thriving Commerce, ſecure in ſtrong Frontiers and numerous Armies, if they could but acquire the Virtue of Contentment. But Content is very rarely found among Mankind, and no where is it ſo rare as in Courts. To the want of this Virtue are owing all the Wars and Deſolations, all the Robberies and Oppreſſions, both publick and private, which afflict Mankind, and undeniably prove that many of the Rulers of this World muſt be actuated by ſome other Spirit than that of the Wonderful Counſellor, the Prince of Peace.

In the third Place, I take a View of a once great, but long ſince degenerate fallen Nation, where Pride has introduced Idleneſs, and Idleneſs begotten Poverty; where inſatiable Avarice has leſſened the true Riches of the State, and an immoderate Deſire to enlarge the Bounds of their Empire weakened the Mother-Country; where Tyranny damps Induſtry, and Superſtition locks up the Faculties of the brighteſt Geniuſs. This Nation acts the Part of an Underſtrapper to France, who takes it by the weak Side: Intoxicated with Ambition, they ſee not the Dangers and Difficulties their crafty Ally is drawing them into.

In Germany we ſee two powerful Rivals: One long accuſtomed to rule the Roaſt, and now more than ordinary induſtrious to preſerve that Superiority: The other daily increaſing the high Reputation he has acquired, ſetting an Example to all the Sovereigns of Europe, as a Legiſlator and a Warrior, and drawing People from all Countries round about him, to ſit down under the Protection of abſolute Monarchy, which they think a very good Form of Government under ſo great a General, Philoſopher, and Politician. The former makes Tools of her Allies to keep up her Grandeur; leads them into almoſt inſurmountable Difficulties, and ſo infatuates them with chimerical Notions and unintelligible Jargon about a Pair of Scales, that the poor Beetles think they cannot poſſibly exiſt, unleſs they drain themſelves to the laſt Shilling for her Sake. The other takes Advantage of the Ambition of his Rival, and the Folly and Madneſs of her Milchcows; and thoroughly ſenſible of his own Importance, lets his Allies hug themſelves with a Notion, that he is doing their Buſineſs, whilſt, in Fact, he only makes Uſe of them to gain his own Ends.

Turning our Eyes Northward, we may be Spectators of a myſterious Squabble between two Courts; the one managing it with a Shew of Decency and Moderation, whatever the ſecret Motives and real Deſigns may be: The other hectoring and bullying, and talking as to a Tributary or a Vaſſal. Here a mighty Pother is made about Liberty. One Potentate, who keeps all her Subjects in Bondage, is yet ſo generous and equitable, as to reſolve that her Neighbours ſhall be free, whether they will or no: And theſe proteſt and ſwear they have no Thoughts of ever giving up their Liberties, but cannot obtain Credit. For my Part, I do not well underſtand Treaties, nor what great Folks mean by making them; but this I know by the Light of Common Senſe, that if I was a Lord of a Clan, and plaid the Ty——t among my Tenants and Vaſſals, it would ill become me to ſtickle for keeping up an equitable Form of Government in the neighbouring Clans, the Heads of which might, with Reaſon, bid me look at home, and not expect others to do what I do not chuſe to practiſe myſelf.

However, upon the Whole, I am very well pleaſed with the Proceedings on all Hands, not even excepting the Conduct of a certain Italian Prince, who, tho' he acted a wiſe Part ſome Years ago, may be ſuppoſed to be older and wiſer now: Becauſe I perceive, or at leaſt fancy I perceive, a Spirit riſing in the Eaſt and South, which may powerfully operate towards bringing to Reaſon ſome of the moſt turbulent, refractory Spirits in Chriſtendom, if nothing will ſerve their Turn but going to Loggerheads again about Balances, Limits, Trade and Navigation, maintaining Forms of Government, rendering elective Dignities hereditary, and I know not what beſides.

DEMOCRITUS.

COPY of the DEFINITIVE CONVENTION between the Kings of Great-Britain and Spain, as brought by the Holland Mail.

HIS Majeſty the King of Spain, and his Majeſty the King of Great-Britain, having expreſſed an equal Deſire to adjudge the diſputable Points, which at the Signature of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, remained unſettled, with Regard to their reſpective Pretenſions, and to the Commerce of their Subjects; and their ſaid Majeſties being willing to terminate all Things thereto relating by a friendly Compenſation, for that Effect authorized their Miniſters Plenipotentiary (Don Joſeph de Carvajal de Lancaſtre, and Benjamin Keene) who, in Conſequence of their Inſtructions, have agreed on the following Articles:

I. His Britannick Majeſty cedes to his Catholick Majeſty his Right of Enjoyment of the Aſſiento of Negroes, and of the annual Ship, during the four Years, ſtipulated by the 16th Article of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

II. His Britannick Majeſty, for a Compenſation of 100,000 l. Sterling, which his Catholick Majeſty promiſes and engages to pay at Madrid, or at London, to the Royal Aſſiento Company, within the Term of three Months or ſooner, from the Day of the Signature to this Treaty, cedes to his Catholick Majeſty all that might be due to the ſaid Company in any Manner, on account of the ſaid Aſſiento; inſomuch that this Compenſation ſhall be eſteemed and regarded as a full and entire Satisfaction on the Part of his Catholick Majeſty, and ſhall extinguiſh for the preſent, for the future, and for ever, all Rights, Pretenſions, or Demands, which might be formed in Conſequence of the ſaid Aſſiento or annual Ship, directly or indirectly, either on the Part of his Britannick Majeſty, or on the Part of the Company.

III. The

III. The Catholick King cedes to his Britannick Majesty all that he might demand, in Consequence of the said Assiento or annual Ship, as well with Regard to the Articles already liquidated, as those which might be easy or difficult to liquidate; so that neither on one Side, nor the other, is ever the least mention to be made therefore.

IV. His Catholick Majesty consents, that the British Subjects shall pay no greater or other Duties for the Merchandizes which they import or export at the different Ports of his Catholick Majesty, than those which they paid for the same Merchandize in the Time of Charles II. of Spain, regulated by Schedules and Ordinances of the said King, or of his Predecessors: And tho' the Pie del Fardo was not founded upon any Royal Ordinance, his Catholick Majesty declares nevertheless, that he wills and ordains, that it be observed for the present and the future as an inviolable Law, and that all the said Duties be levied with the same Advantage and Ease to the said Subjects.

V. His Catholick Majesty permits the said Subjects to take Salt in the Island of Tortuga, without any Molestation, as they did in the Time of King Charles II.

VI. His Catholick Majesty consents, that the said Subjects shall not pay any other Duties than those paid by the Subjects of his Catholick Majesty in the same Place.

VII. His Catholick Majesty grants the said Subjects all the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Exemptions and Immunities whatsoever, which they enjoyed before the last War, in Virtue of Schedules or Royal Ordinances, by the Articles of the Treaty of Peace and Commerce made at Madrid in 1667. The said Subjects shall be treated in Spain on the same Footing with the most favoured Nations. In Consequence, no Nation shall be rated at less Duties for the Merchandize they send into or carry out of Spain by Land, than the said Subjects pay for such as they import or export by Sea. All the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Exemptions, and Immunities, that are permitted to any Nation, shall be granted to the said Subjects; and his Britannick Majesty consents, that the same Thing be granted and permitted to the Subjects of Spain, in the Kingdoms of his said Britannick Majesty.

VIII. His Catholick Majesty promises to take all the Care possible on his Part, to abolish all the Innovations which have appeared to be introduced in the Commerce; and in order to avert them for the future, his Britannick Majesty promises likewise on his Side to take all possible Care to prevent all Innovations of that Kind.

IX. Their Catholick and Britannick Majesties confirm, by the present Treaty, that of Aix-la-Chapelle, and all other former Treaties, which are hereby confirmed in all their Articles and Clauses, excepting such as are derogated by the present Treaty; as also the Treaty of Commerce concluded at Utrecht in 1713, except those Articles which are found contrary to the present Treaty, which become abolished and of no Force, namely, the three Articles of the said Treaty of Utrecht, commonly called Explanatory.

X. All the reciprocal Differences, Rights, Demands, and Pretensions, which have subsisted between the two Crowns of Spain and Great-Britain, wherein no other Nation has any Part, Interest, or Right of Intervention, being hereby accommodated; the two serene Kings mutually engage for the punctual Execution of this Treaty of reciprocal Compensation, which should be ratified by their said Majesties, and the Ratifications exchanged within the Term of six Weeks from the Day of the Signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In Faith of which, we, Ministers Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Spain, and of his Majesty the King of Great-Britain, in Virtue of our respective full Powers, have signed the present Treaty, and thereto affixed the Seals of our Arms.

At Madrid, Oct. 5, 1750.

Signed,
Don Joseph de Carvajal de Lancastre (L. S.)
Benjamin Keene (L. S.)

Rome, Oct. 17. In the Edict lately published against all Games on the Cards, it is enacted, that the Penalty on Delinquents shall be a Fine of 500 Crowns; but if any Persons of high Rank or Distinction are convicted of suffering or promoting Gaming of that Kind in their Houses, they shall incur the Pope's Indignation, and be liable to such arbitrary Punishment as to his Holiness shall seem meet.

LONDON, October 16.

The following is the Address of Lieutenant-General Oglethorpe, to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his presenting the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of the *Free British Fishery*, at Fishmonger's-Hall, the 25th of this Instant.

May it please your Royal Highness,

THE Parliament passed last Sessions, An Act for the Encouragement of the *British White Herring Fishery*; in Consequence of which, his Majesty has been most graciously pleased to grant his Royal Charter of Incorporation, wherein your Royal Highness is constituted the First and Present Governor; and the said Charter also appoints a President, Vice-President, and Council.

Permit me, Sir, to present this Charter to your Royal Highness: It bears Date the Eleventh of this Instant October, and fixes the first General Court to be held within thirty Days from the Date thereof. The President, Vice-President, and Council, attend to pay their Duty to your Royal Highness, and to receive your Commands; and at the same Time that they express their most grateful Acknowledgments to the King, your Royal Father, for his most gracious Favour in granting the Charter, they beg Leave to return your Royal Highness their most unfeigned Thanks, for the high Honour which you have done them, in accepting the Dignity of Governor, and for so graciously condescending to honour them with your Royal Presence.

Your Royal Highness has, upon all Occasions, shewn so high a Regard for the Prosperity of these Kingdoms in general, and of their Commercial Interests in particular, that this Society must think themselves extremely happy in having your Royal Highness at their Head, and cannot doubt of any Assistance from your Royal Favour, which may contribute to the perfecting of this great National Undertaking, which, though attempted by many of your Royal Predecessors, is left to be happily accomplished by you.

To which his Royal Highness was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

"I thank you for these Expressions of Duty to the King, and of Regard to me.

I shall on all Occasions have a warm Heart for any Thing that promotes the Welfare of the Nation, and, in particular, in so laudable an Undertaking as this is.

May we soon regain this Branch of our Trade; and may this Country always maintain the Dignity, Power, and Influence it ought to have."

October 16. On Saturday last at Windsor Fair, a young Farmer was drawn into an Alehouse by a Sharper, under Pretence of carrying a Note for him; where another was in the Room to receive them, and who soon got to the old Game of pricking in a Belt, in which the Farmer engaged, with a Promise of going Half with the Person who brought him into the House, and who won several Half Crowns in a few Minutes; then a sham Quarrel arose between the two Gamblers, and a Wager of Five Shillings was laid that the Farmer could not produce twenty Guineas in Half an Hour's Time, on which the Farmer stept out to a Friend, borrowed the Sum, and won the Five Shillings, but soon got to Play again, and was stript of all his Money; on which the Sharpers instantly took Horse, and got off with their Booty.

Oct. 25. On Sunday last, a melancholly Accident happened to a young Lady of Fortune, about 13 Years of Age, at an eminent Boarding-School in this City.——The Lady had an Inflammation in one of her Eyes, for which an Apothecary was apply'd to; he order'd two Bottles, one to anoint the Part inflam'd, the other Drops to be taken inwardly: But by Mistake, what was to be used outwardly, she took inwardly, which was of such a Nature that it immediately flung her into violent Convulsions, which held her for two Hours, when she expired in most dreadful Agonies, to the great Grief of her inconsolable Parents, and every one who knew her.

Oct. 27, Private Letters from Madrid assure, that the Spanish Court hath never mentioned to Mr. Keene the Restitution of Gibraltar, being sensible that such a Proposal would never be listen'd to by the Ministry of Great Britain; and that the Subject of the Conferences with that Minister is at present the Reduction which the Ministers of Madrid are desirous of making in the Demand of the English South-Sea Company.

We hear for certain, that there are a Set of Gentlemen Sharpers, who now infest this City and Suburbs genteely dressed, who call themselves Country Tradesmen, and under that Pretence, sometimes assisted with a sham Recommendation, procure unwary Merchants or Tradesmen to send their Journeymen with such Goods as they pretend to want to some Inn of Repute, in order to be there paid for them in ready Money. As soon as the Goods are arrived at the Inn, the Gentleman Sharper feigns some specious Pretence for taking the Goods up Stairs, with a Promise, however, of bringing the Money down for them, directing the Journeyman in the mean Time to write a Receipt; and by such like Shifts these new-fashioned Dealers get (what they call) a legal Possession of the Goods, and then they as legally march off with them, leaving the Proprietor to his Right of Action only, in case he can find his Chapman.

For HIS MAJESTY's BIRTH-DAY.

GREAT Prince, whose *Name* distinguish'd high appears,
For Length of *Reign*, but more for length of *Years!*
(Since e're thy Cares of *Royalty* began,
Thy Age spoke *full Maturity* of Man:)
O may the *Sister Fates* thy Days prolong,
'Till BRITONS have *Redress* for ev'ry *Wrong!*
'Till haughty SPAIN confess our *Passage free!*
'Till FRANCE to Terms of *Equity* agree!
'Till DUTCH nor FRENCHMEN dare *insult our Shore*,
And only *Subjects* catch our LIVING ORE!
Nor less *thy Life* will be a *gracious Boon*,
If all *these Blessings* are ACCOMPLISH'D SOON.

Dec. 1. On the 30th ult. died at Chambord, that celebrated General, Marshal Count de Saxe, aged 54 Years and 15 Days.

SAXE to that Law submits his mortal Frame,
Which treats alike the Victor and the Slave;
And while his glorious Deeds might Altars claim,
Thanks to our idle Whims, he wants a Grave.

A New BALLAD
ON THE
BRITISH HERRING FISHERY,

To the Tune of——PACKINGTON'S POUND.

YE Britons be merry, because you're grown wise,
Look back with Disdain on your Indolence past:
Our Parliament lately has open'd its Eyes,
And sees our true Strength and true Treasure at last.
From this happy Hour,
Tho' our Friends may look sour,
We are, and we will be the Maritime Power.
For Britain's determin'd her Rights to maintain;
And the Fish make her the Queen of the Main.

What tho', round our Islands when sails our brave Fleet,
As Lords of the Ocean we bluster and brag?
And what though our Neighbours as oft as we meet,
Must lower their Top-sails and strike to our Flag?
It is all but a-Pish!
They have still their full Wish,
If we get the Honour, while they get the Fish.
But Britain's determin'd, &c.

For us without all Molestation or Care,
May Hans in the Indies his projects pursue;
And wary Jack Spaniard lets nobody share,
In his Mexican Trade, or the Wealth of Peru.
Then why should not we
All the while be as free,
With our own inexhaustible Mine in the Sea?
But Britain's determin'd, &c.

Our

Our Plan is conducted with Vigour and Skill,
A glorious Beginning already is made;
The Fund with Subscriptions we chearfully fill,
To settle a brisk and a flourishing Trade.
For we need not be told
That our Herrings well sold
Will bring us in Plenty of Silver and Gold.
And Britain's determin'd, &c.

If his Charm had but hit, Friar Bacon of yore
Had fenc'd us about with a Bulwark of Brass;
But this noble Scheme does a thousand Times more,
And shews the old Conjurer was but an Ass.
For from this shall proceed
A successive bold Breed
To man out our Navies, whenever they need.
For Britain's determin'd, &c.

All Ages, all Sexes, all Hands it employs
To fit out the Busses and manage the Freight;
Old Men, and old Women, and Maidens and Boys;
The Parish shall quickly be eas'd in its Rate.
It shall daily add more
To the general Store,
And give Coin to the Wealthy, and Work to the Poor.
For Britain's determin'd, &c.

And O ye kind Fates, give us Leave to forebode,
(For what cannot fortunate Commerce command?)
In Time it shall lessen the national Load.
Nor ever shall Bankruptcy threaten the Land.
And what shall we say
To the Jubilee Day,
When our Debts and our Taxes are vanish'd away!
For Britain's determin'd her Rights to maintain;
And the Fish'ries shall make her the Queen of the Main.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, October 19.

'It is but three or four Days since the Publick has been informed that Mr. Keene, the British Envoy, signed a Convention the 5th Instant with our Ministry, for adjusting and conciliating the Matters that remained unsettled between the two Nations since the Definitive Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. The Deputies from the Merchants of Cadiz having waited upon the Marquis de l' Ensenada, in order to take their Leave of him, he acquainted them that all Things were settled with the British Court, by Means of an *equitable* Compensation for the Pretensions formed by the English Nation, and by Stipulations very advantageous to the Commerce of these Kingdoms. As it was impossible to fix any Term for the Departure of the Galleons, while the Negotiation was depending, it is no longer doubted that the Court will soon appoint a Time for their sailing to the West-Indies; of which we shall be more certainly informed, when his Britannick Majesty's Ratification arrives from London. The Design of the Convention being likewise to put an End to all Causes of Complaints, commonly stiled *Depredations*, the Court will forthwith send Orders to all our Governors in America, to observe punctually the Rules that shall be prescribed them, and to see that the Rules for the Behaviour of our Garda de la Costas, when they meet with English Ships, be likewise strictly observed, that there may no longer be any Cause to complain of illegal Visits, or Violences offered to the Subjects of England; which Proceedings are absolutely repugnant to his Majesty's upright and equitable Intentions, who is as scrupulous in the Managements of Friendship, as attentive to maintain the Prerogatives of his Crown.'

WILLIAMSBURG, March 7.

By the *True Patriot*, Capt, *Trenchard*, from *Bristol*, we hear, that the *Spaniards* who went Passengers from *Virginia*, in the *Jubilee*, belonging to Mr. *Hanbury*, had form'd a Scheme to murder the Crew, and run away with the Ship, which they endeavoured to carry into Execution; but by the Activity of the *Englishmen* were happily prevented in their Design.---- Several of them were kill'd, and the others confin'd.

The *Hatley*, *Hill*; *Nelson*, *Watson*; *George*, *Hubbard*; *George*, *Brisbane*; *Virginia Packett*, *Legett*; *Wandsworth Galley*, *Smith*; from *Virginia*, for *London*, are arriv'd. Also the *Fame*, *Churchman*; from *Virginia*, at *Bristol*; and the *Baltimore*, *Chew*; from *Maryland*, at *London*.

The *Dutchess of Queensbury*, *Dixon*; on her Passage Home, receiv'd much Damage; and having four Feet Water in her Hold, was oblig'd to put into *Portsmouth*, and there unload.

The *Glouceſter*, *Whiting*, was likewise much damag'd, and put into *Cowes*.

The ——, *Colley*, from *Maryland*, belonging to *Sydenham* and *Hodgson*, founder'd near the Land.——Two of her Crew were kill'd at the Pump by Lightning, and the rest were taken up by a *French* Vessel.

We have Advice, that the Crew of a Ship bound from *Liverpool*, to *North-Carolina*, joined by some Convicts on board, rose on the Captain and Mate, and having confined them, cut the Sails and Rigging to Pieces, and afterwards leaving the Ship in that Condition, got ashore in *North-Carolina*. Three of them travel'd from thence to *Norfolk*, and pass'd for Captain, Mate, and Boatswain of a Ship cast away on Cape *Hatteras*. A Vessel from *Boston*, came up with the Ship soon after they left her, releas'd the Captain and Mate, and brought her into *North-Carolina*. A Hue and Cry being issued by Governor *Johnston* for apprehending the Villains, four of them were taken in that Province, and two of them at *Norfolk*; and as there is strict Search making after the rest, we have good Reason to believe they will be all soon apprehended and brought to Justice.

This Day a Court of *Oyer and Terminer* was held for *York* County, for Tryal of three Negroe Fellows, concerned in several Robberies committed in this City. Two of them were found Guilty of Burglary, and sentenced.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *York, March* 4th 1750-1.

SATURDAY I arrived here from *England*, and beyond all Expectation my Intellectual Appetite was as elegantly feasted by your last Paper, as my Corporeal was by Mr. *J. Mitchell*, to both whom I own myself indebted; I have no other way to quit Score with you, but paying you in your own Coin, which if you will accept for *Sterling*, you'll oblige,

Your Humble Servant, unknown

T. T.

Luna est Fæmina. Egigramma.

Luna rubet, pallet, crescit, noctu ambulat, errat,
At hæc fæmineo propria sunt generi;
Cornua Luna facit, facit hæc et Fæmina certè,
Quolibet hæc autem Mense, sed Illa Die.

The Moon is a Woman. Translated.

The Moon grows red, pale, big, and walks by Night,
And roves, all which bespeak a Woman right,
The Moon makes Horns, so Woman in her Way,
The Moon but ev'ry Month, she ev'ry Day.

Epigramma.

Surripui teneræ ludens duo Basia Nymphæ,
Non impuné tuli, me mihi surripuit;
Non lusisse piget, sed talem incidere ludum,
Plus lusisse juvat, quam periisse piget.

Translated.

From dear Chloe, I stole two Kisses in Play,
But she from myself stole myself quite away,
I grieve not I play'd, but I broke off such Sport,
I'm more pleas'd with the Play, than griev'd at the Hurt,

Virginia, ss.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*,

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, to whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by *James Dunlop*, of *Isle of Wight* County, That his Store was broke open about three Weeks ago, a considerable Sum of Money, and sundry Goods stolen; and that he has Reason to suspect a Fellow who resided sometime in that County, called himself a Well-digger, and pretended to answer to the Name of *Edward Davis*; he crost'd at *Hog-Island* Ferry the Day after the Store was broke open, and was seen to have a considerable Sum of Money with him, tho' dress'd in a very mean Habit, was taken up at *Williamsburg*, but acquitted on producing a Pass from a Justice of the Peace in the *Northern* Neck, which it's suspected was forged. He is about five Feet ten Inches high, wears his own short Hair, of a sandy Complection, has a large Scar of a Cut on his Forehead, and speaks broad North Country *English*; had on when he left *Williamsburg*, an old blue Jacket, with a white Duffil or Cloth Coat, which he bought there, narrow Oznabrigs Trousers, and an old Hat.

THESE are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Pursuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your several Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the said Edward Davis; *and him having found, to apprehend and carry before the next Justice of the Peace, that he may be dealt with according to Law.*

GIVEN under my Hand, this 7th Day of March, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever apprehends the above *Edward Davis*, so that he be convicted of the above Felony, shall receive Fifty Pistoles Reward.

James Dunlop.

Virginia, ss.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*,

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, to whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by *Thomas Wilson*, of the Borough of *Norfolk*, That an Apprentice, named *Samuel Hoggart*, has absented himself from his Service, and it is supposed is gone towards *Hanover* or *Fredericksburg*, on a Mare which he stole from *Warwick* County. He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ruddy Complection, his Eyes somewhat red, and has a sore Leg; he is freckled in the Face, and when accused of any Thing, has a down Look. He had on a good large Hat, a brown cut Wig, a blue Cloth Coat, lin'd with Scarlet, and had yellow Metal Buttons. He is a Taylor by Trade.

THESE are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Pursuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your several Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the said Run-away; and him having found, to convey from Constable to Constable, until he shall be delived unto his said Master. Herein you are not to fail, as you will answer the Contempt at your Peril.

GIVEN under my Hand, this 25th Day of February, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever takes up the said Run-away, and conveys him to me, shall have a Pistole and a Half Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Thomas Wilson.

TO be SOLD, a CHARRIOT, and Harness for Six Horses. Enquire of the Printer.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Charles* County, on *Patowmack*, *Maryland*, Two white Servant Men, a white Servant Woman, and a Negroe Man; *viz.*

Thomas Long, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a Scar on one of his Hands, black Hair, sandy Beard; had on when he went away a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Felt Hat, but it is thought he has other Cloaths with him: He was a *Scotch* Rebel.

Patrick Donakow, an *Irish* Man, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has black Hair and black Beard, and a little bald; had on when he went away, a brown colour'd Coat, two blue Jackets, one Camblet the other Cloth, without Sleeves, and both lin'd with red, a Pair of Pumps, Silver Buckles, and a fine Hat.

Anne Harris, about 30 Years of Age, big with Child, she has a long Face, with a Scar on the right Side of it near her Eye; she took away with her a fine Chinea Gown with red Flowers, a Dungear ditto, with red and green stripes, a Velvet Cap, and a Pair of fine Holland Sheets, with other Things of Value.

Cooter, the Negroe Fellow, is about 26 Years of Age, and about 6 Feet high, has a Scar on one Side of his Face near his Eye, has remarkably thick Legs, and has lost one of his Toes; had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of wide Trousers.

Whoever takes up the said Run-aways, so that I may have them again, shall have Ten Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Feb. 27, 1750-1. *Jacob Andrew Minitree.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

SOME Time ago a facetious Friend of mine took a Fancy to burleſque the immortal Poet *Homer*, and accordingly began the firſt Book, but by an Accident was prevented from purſuing his Intention. I incloſe you his Performance, which I doubt not will be entertaining to your Readers, and perhaps induce ſome other Hand to carry it further. I am, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

PHILOMEROS.

HOMERI ILIAS. Lib. I.

SING, O my Muſe (as well you may
Since you can ſing, as one may ſay)
How *Peleus'* Son, that fierce *Curmudgeon*,
Took Pet, and, in his direful Dudgeon,
Made many a thick-ſkull'd Coxcomb ake,
And all to Dough turn'd many a Cake;
And of a thouſand *Grecian* Noddies,
Made Crows and Dogs-meat of their Bodies,
So *Jove* ordain'd---(and *Jove* you know
What e'er he wills muſt have it ſo)
Becauſe *Achilles*, in a Quarrel,
Which happen'd o'er a Strong-beer Barrel,
Would needs with *Agamemnon* try
Who beſt could huff, or give the Lie.
But who, the Devil or his Dam,
Firſt brew'd the Striſe, or broach'd the ſame?
Who could it be that rais'd the Pother,
And made the Fools be-rogue each other?
Who ſhould it be indeed, ſay I,
But *Phœbus*, He who rules the Sky?
For He with *Agamemnon* was
Affronted, for a trifling Cauſe,
Who half it ſeems, half not, in Jeſt,
Had put a Slight upon his Prieſt.
This ſame old Fellow took his Way,
Into the *Grecian* Camp one Day,
With Apples, Nuts, and Holly-Crops,
And Noſe-gays, Drams, and *Stoughton's*-Drops,
Hoping with theſe, and his Aſſurance,
To free his Daughter from her Durance,
Who, ſome few Nights before, was found
Straggling upon forbidden Ground,
Whence, being 'fore the Head-b'rough brought,
And anſw'ring nothing as ſhe ought,
Nor having Pence (and ſo no Favour)
Nor Surety for her good Behaviour,
They clapt her up into a dark Hole,
To do a Work-like ſpinning Char-coal.
This Girl th' old Fellow came to ſeek,
And thus beſpake each merry *Greek*,
But courted the *Atrides* moſt,
As knowing they rul'd all the Roaſt:
Ye *Greeks*, and ye *Atrides* Breth'ren,
Whoſe Thighs are ſpruce with Breeches Leathern,
God knows, I wiſh, with all my Heart,
You may take *Troy* e'er you depart,
And knock their Walls about their Ears,
As brawny Butchers knock down Steers,
And when you've done, go home at Eaſe,
And be as merry as you pleaſe:
But pray now, Genteels, be ſo kind,
To leave my Daughter here behind;
For ſhe's an honeſt Girl, I trow,
Tho' taken napping once, or ſo---
And all my Goods and Wares I'll tender,
If home again you'll pleaſe to ſend her:
Beſides God *Phœbus*, I dare ſay,
Will thank you for't---another Day.
This Speech ſo won the gaping Crowd,
That One and All cry'd out aloud,
Unlade your Cargo, broach your Dram,
And bear the Girl from whence ſhe came.
But *Agamemnon*, who in Truth,
Was noted for a liq'riſh Tooth,
And had, or elſe Fame's lying Tongue
Had done the Girl and him much Wrong.
Been buſy with her, by the Bye,
Thus to the old Man made Reply.
Thou art quoth he, an idle Prig,
That here doſt come to run thy Rig,
Pretending this, and that, and t'other,
Perhaps ſome worſe Deſigns to cover:
But this I tell thee flat and plain,
If e'er I ſee thee here again,
Not all thy Trump'ry, nor thy God,
Shall ſave thee from the Beadle's Rod;
But I ſhall give thee Clapper--claw,
As far as the Extent o' the Law,
And ſend thee home, corrected well,
From Conſtable to Conſtable.
As for thy Daughter thou muſt know,
Thou Pimp, I'll uſe her as my Frow,
And keep her to the the Work I wot on,
When thou, old Soul, art ſtinking rotten.
But get thou gone, leſt worſe befall,
And I ſhall ſwinge thee once for all.
The old Man ſtar'd like a ſtuck Pig
At Words ſo croſs, ſo ſtout, and big;
But Mum he cry'd, and off he ſcour'd,
Leſt the quear Put ſhould keep his Word;
'Til having got beyond his Reach,
He ſtoutly bid him kiſs his ——:
To *Phœbus* then, in ſuppliant Poſture,
Mumbled this Devil's Paternoſter.
O thou, who moſt of all *Jove's* Brats,
Art famous for deſtroying Rats;
Phœbus, who with thy Silver Bow,
Know'ſt how to handle Folks, I trow,
Do but obſerve how like a Beaſt,
Theſe plaguy *Greeks* have us'd thy Prieſt.
Me who, I hope, have not in vain
So many Victims to thee ſlain,
Revenge thy Chaplain, good *Apollo*;
And let the *Greeks* take what will follow.
Phœbus at that Time, in his Quarter,
Was picking Nits out of his Garter;
When looking down, 'Sblood, What do I ſee?
Who has been medling with thee, *Phœbe*?
Then from his Cockloft, fierce as *Turk*,
He jump'd, and ſtrait prepar'd for Work,
His Bow he ſtrung, and a large Pack
Of Arrows clatter'd at his Back;
When coming near the Camp of *Greece*,
Says he, Have at you, hit or miſs;
Twang cries the Bowſtring, Arrows fly,
And Horſes, Dogs, and Aſſes die:
At this the *Greeks* began to ſtare,
But quickly found they'd Neighbour's Fare.
And ſtill when e'er the Archer ſhot,
Strait one or other went to Pot;
And ever juſt as one was buried,
Another to the Grave was hurried.

Cætera deſunt.

STOLEN or ſtray'd in *December* laſt, Two Mares, one a likely Black, upwards of 14 Hands high, branded on the off or near Buttock P I; has a Switch Tail, a thin hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, a ſmall Snip on her Noſe, is a little Creſt fallen, trots light, and was at the Time ſhe went away very fat. The other a low, well-ſet, dark Roan, branded on the near Buttock R B, walks much like a natural Pacer, but was never rode; ſhe has a Switch Tail, and very thick Mane which hangs on both Sides. Whoever will deliver them to Col. *Peter Jefferſon*, at *Tukaloe*, in the County of *Goochland*, or to me, at my Plantation in *Eſſex* County, ſhall, for each, receive a Piſtole Reward, paid by

Robert Brooke.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That on the 20th and the 22d Inſtant, I intend to have an Aſſembly at my Dwelling-Houſe, in *Norfolk* Town. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour me with their good Company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as uſual, from

Their moſt humble Servant,

Edward Dial.

TO be SOLD, or Rented, next *June* Fair, the *Race-Horſe* Tavern, commonly known or call'd the *Long-Ordinary*. Alſo ſundry Houſhold Goods, to be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, by the Subſcriber, living in *Fredericksburg*; alſo to be ſold, a good Billiard Table. Twelve Months Credit will be allow'd, upon good Security.

Charles Colſon.

February 27, 1750-1.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Iſle of Wight* County, *John King*, about 25 Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complection, about 6 Feet high, has no Beard, and is ſlim made. He had a ſhort blue Coat, with a Velvet Cape, a white Fuſtian ditto, and wears ſome Times a ruffled Shirt. He is ſuppos'd to practiſe Phyſick and Surgery, tho' he underſtands nothing of either. All Perſon's are hereby forewarn'd not to entertain him, as they will anſwer it at their Peril. Whoever apprehends and brings the ſaid Run-away to me, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

2 *Thomas Willis.*

Williamſburg, Feb. 21, 1750.

NOW in the Public Goal of this City, Five Negroes, *viz. Mingo, Phillis, Peter, Judy*, and *Fanny* a Girl, ſuppoſed to be run-away Slaves, and to belong to *Thomas Willes*, in *North-Carolina*. The Owner may have them on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *John Lane*, K. P. G.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Quarter, on *Kettle*-Run, in *Prince William* County, the 22d of laſt *October*, a Negroe Boy, named *Iſaac*, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, well limb'd, high Forehead, and ſinks on the Top of his Head, with brown Hair.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Negroe to the aforeſaid Quarter, or to the Subſcriber, living in *Lancaſter* County, or give Intelligence ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

2 *James Ball*, Jun.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the Beginning of *February*, a dark Bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, well-made, with a Switch Tail, and has 3 Saddle Spots. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward.

Thompſon Swann.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, living in *Lancaſter* County, ſince *May* laſt, a middle-ſiz'd light-grey Horſe, with a blackiſh Mane and Tale, trots and gallops, and branded on the Shoulder ID, ('tis tho't to be on the near Shoulder) I bought him of *Mr. John Armſtrong*, living in *Frederick*; he is ſuppos'd to have gone thro' *Richmond* County, and perhaps got upon Marſh on *Rappahanock*. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by

Joſeph M^c Adam.

THE ſeveral Sorts of Leather following, *viz.* Sole and Neats, wax'd and black-grain'd Calf and Cabaritta Skins, for Shoes; Saddlers, Skirt, Houſing, Seat, Bridle, and Stirrup Leather, Hides, and Skins, ſuitable for Coaches, Chaiſes, Couches, Portmantuas, and Chair Bottoms, made and ſold by the Subſcriber in *Norfolk*, who has now a Quantity of each Sort ready finiſhed.

John Langdale.

City of *Williamſburg, February* 12, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on *Friday* the 15th Day of *March* next, a Veſtry will be held at the Church in the ſaid City, in Order to agree with Workmen, for building an Addition to the ſaid Church: Any Perſon willing to undertake the ſame, by applying to the Miniſter or Churchwardens, may be informed of the Particulars.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Lightfoot*, Six quarter Barrels of Gun-powder, mark'd T T with a Bunch of Grapes, No. 32 to 37. The Owner may have them by applying to *Edmund Tabb*, in *York* Town, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Glocester* County, a likely young Negroe Woman, named *Kitty*, about 20 Years of Age; ſhe formerly was a Servant in the Governor's Family, and is ſuppoſed to be about *Williamſburg*. Whoever apprehends and conveys the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

t b c t f *Warner Lewis.*

To be SOLD, for ready Money,

THE Eſtate of the late *Nathaniel Duckinfield*, Eſq; of *London*, lying in *North-Carolina*, conſiſting of 2600 Acres of very valuable Land, on *Salmon* Creek, in *Bartie* County, within 3 Miles of the Governor's, the Front whereof is bounded by *Albemarle* Sound, 200 Acres of which are clear'd, with ſeveral new Brick Houſes, and other conſiderable Improvements thereon. 800 Acres of Land about ſix Miles above the Mouth of *Maratuck* River, bounded by the ſaid River and two Creeks, and called by the Name of *Warren* Neck, in *Tyrell* County, but without any Improvements. Six Tracts of Piney Lands in *Bartie* County, containing about 3600 Acres, together with about twenty Negroes, all the Cattle, Hogs, and other Stock on the ſaid Plantation, on *Salmon* Creek. Any Perſons inclined to purchaſe, may know the Terms, and ſee a Draught of the Lands, by applying to us, in *Suffolk*.

8 *Watſon* and *Cairnes.*

TO be SOLD, the Houſe and Land whereon Col. *John Martin* lately liv'd, in *Caroline* County, containing about 2700 Acres. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply do the Subſcribers, in *King William* County.

t. f. *John Martin*,

N. B. There are Plantations, *&c.* on the Land. *Samuel Martin.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week and Two Shillings each Week after.